

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows:

#### **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Withdrawn) A method of making a nutraceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of diabetes and/or obesity and syndrome X comprising admixing a catechin found in green tea and a PPAR $\gamma$  ligand to form a nutraceutical composition.

2. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is selected from the group consisting of a full agonist, a partial agonist, a selective PPAR $\gamma$  modulator/agonist, and a PPAR $\gamma$  dual agonist or panagonist.

3. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is a thiazolidinedione.

4. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is a natural PPAR $\gamma$  agonist.

5. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is a PUFA.

6. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is ligustilide.

7. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is phytanic acid.

8. (Withdrawn) A method of treating or preventing diabetes and/or obesity and syndrome X comprising consuming a nutraceutical composition comprising a catechin found in green tea during administration of a PPAR $\gamma$  ligand.

9. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 8 wherein the nutraceutical composition is a food or beverage or a supplement composition for a food or beverage.

10. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 8 wherein the nutraceutical composition is a pharmaceutical composition.

11. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 8 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate.

12. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment or prevention of diabetes or obesity and syndrome X which comprises administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a catechin found in green tea and of a PPAR $\gamma$  ligand.

13. (Withdrawn) The method as in claim 12 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate.

14. (Previously presented) A composition comprising a catechin found in green tea, and a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR $\gamma$ ) ligand selected from the group consisting of thiazolidinediones, ligustilide and phytanic acid, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical composition.

15. (Original) A composition as in claim 14 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate.

16. (Withdrawn): A composition according to claim 14, wherein the thiazolidinedione is ciglitazone, rosiglitazone or pioglitazone.

17. (Previously Presented): A composition according to claim 15 wherein (-) epigallocatechin gallate is present in an amount sufficient to administer to a human adult a daily dosage of about 10 mg to about 2000 mg.

18. (Canceled).

19. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 3 wherein the thiazolidinedione, is selected from the group consisting of ciglitazone, rosiglitazone and pioglitazone.

20. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 5 wherein the PUFA is selected from the group consisting of eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid.

21. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 14 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is ligustilide.

22. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 14 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is in a dosage of from about 1 to about 1000 mg.

23. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 14 wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a solid unit oral dosage form, the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate and (-) epigallocatechin gallate is present in an amount of from about 10 mg to about 2000 mg, and wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is present in an amount of from about 1 to about 1000 mg.

24. (New) The composition according to claim 14 wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a solid unit oral dosage form for effecting glucose

tolerance and preventing body weight gain or adipose tissue weight gain associated with use of a PPAR $\gamma$  ligand and the catechin and the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand are present in glucose lowering amounts.

25. (New) A pharmaceutical composition for effecting glucose tolerance comprising an effective amount for reducing fasted state glucose concentration of a catechin found in green tea, and an effective amount of a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR $\gamma$ ) ligand selected from the group consisting of thiazolidinediones, ligustilide and phytanic acid, wherein the amounts of the catechin and the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand are such that fasted state glucose is lowered to an extent greater than that for either the catechin or the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand.

26. (New) A pharmaceutical composition for effecting glucose tolerance comprising an effective amount of a catechin found in green tea, and of a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR $\gamma$ ) ligand selected from the group consisting of thiazolidinediones, ligustilide and phytanic acid, wherein the effective amount of each of the catechin and the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand in combination reduces fasted state glucose concentration and prevents body weight gain or adipose tissue weight gain associated with use of a PPAR $\gamma$  ligand.

27. (New) The composition according to claim 23 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is ligustilide.

28. (New) The composition according to claim 24 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is ligustilide.

29. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 25 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is ligustilide.

30. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 26 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is ligustilide.

31. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 25 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate and (-) epigallocatechin gallate is present in an amount of from about 10 mg to about 2000 mg, and wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is present in an amount of from about 1 to about 1000 mg.

32. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 26 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate and (-) epigallocatechin gallate is present in an amount of from about 10 mg to about 2000 mg, and wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is present in an amount of from about 1 to about 1000 mg.

33. (New) The composition according to claim 23 wherein the (-)-epigallocatechin gallate is present in an amount of from 100 mg to 300 mg, and the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is present in an amount of from 8 mg to 100 mg.

34. (New) The composition according to claim 23 wherein the (-)-epigallocatechin gallate is present in an amount of about 2000 mg, and the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is present in an amount of about 1000 mg.